UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 1
5 POST OFFICE SQUARE, SUITE 100
BOSTON, MA 02109-3912

Drafted Date: 28 July 2017
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Subj: Inspection Report
Hatch Farm – Home Farm

From: Andrew Spejewski

Thru: Denny Dart

To: File

I. Facility Information

A. *Facility Name:* Hatch Farm – Home Farm

B. *Facility Location*: 1723 Jersey Street
Ferrisburgh, VT 05456

C. *Facility Contacts:* Jason Hatch, Owner and Operator
(802) 349-9687

NPDES ID Number: N/A

II. Background Information

A. *Date and time of inspection:*
Facility entrance: July 18, 2017, 10:30 AM
Facility exit: July 18, 2017, 11:30 AM

B. *Weather Conditions:* Clear, Dry (severe rain in previous days)

C. *US EPA Representative(s):* Andrew Spejewski

D. *State/Local Representative(s):* Chip Giagnafo

E. *Federally Enforceable Requirements Covered During the Inspection:*
CAFO permit

F. *Previous Enforcement Actions:*
None known

III. Type and Purpose of Inspection

Assess whether a CAFO permit is required

IV. Facility Description

The Hatch Main farm lies on both sides of Jersey st. To the west are large concrete feed bunkers; on the east side are a complex of several barns aligned parallel to Jersey st, barnyards east/south of the barns, and a large manure pit to the northeast and downhill of the barns.

V. Inspection

The inspection was scheduled two days before for 1:00. The morning of the inspection, Mr. Giagnafo called Mr. Hatch and asked to move it to 10:30 and Mr. Hatch agreed.

Mr. Spejewski and Mr. Giagnafo met Mr. Hatch at the main farm at 10:30. Mr. Hatch described the farm and its satellites. According to Mr. Hatch the facilities include the following, with numbers of animals

	Mature Cows	Heifers	Calves
Main Farm	327	105	50
Bernies Farm	248	30	0
Tisbert Farm	0	150	0
Heifer Barn	0	40	0
Veal Farm	0	120	0

Mr. Hatch explained that all mortalities were composted at the main farm; and that only the home farm and Bernie's farm stored feed on site.

The group then toured the main farm.

Feed is stored in large concrete bunkers. Mr. Hatch explained that a system to collect drainage from the feed bunkers was recently completed; it collects drainage in canals and pipes it under the road to a vegetated treatment area to the northeast.

There were multiple large bunkers. A concrete canal ran from the southwest side of the bunkers and ran all the way around to most of the north side.

To the south of the southern bunker was an open are of packed dirt; it drained slightly to the southeast towards the road. Mr. Hatch acknowledged that completing the leachate collection system in this area was a project he still had to do.

The canal was formed of concrete, with openings on the inside to allow drainage from the silage to enter. It drained to a collection area on the north, with screens and a settling area in front of a catchbasin. Mr. Hatch stated the catchbasin was piped to the treatment area across the road. Around to the north end, the canal stopped slightly before reaching the east end of the bunkers, and some silage was spilling over into the vegetated area past the canal.

Another short canal ran from between the bunkers to a collection area between the north bunker and Jersey Road. Mr. Hatch stated this too was plumbed to the treatment area.

Three barns were located east of Jersey st in a line. Between two barns a recessed area collected drainage from the barnyard. Mr. Hatch stated it discharged just east of the barns.

The barnyards drained downhill to the east. The vegetated areas below the barnyards appeared in good shape with no clear channels or signs of concentrated flow.

The mortality compost pile was located adjacent to the manure pit on the west side. One calf carcass was off of the pile and exposed. The pile appeared to drain mostly into the manure pit.

The manure pit appeared stable with no signs of overflows.

To the northeast, a gravel road ran down a small hill to the flat fields to the east. Halfway down, a ditch to the north had small amounts of water, apparently a discharge from a pipe (that could not be located in the heavy vegetation). Mr. Hatch stated this was the discharge from the silage drain. The ditch went into heavy (five-six foot tall) grass and weeds in the flat field area; some gravel berms could be made out in the vegetation. This area was extremely flat. Mr. Hatch stated the treatment area had been approved by the Dept of Ag.

Mr. Giagnafo and Mr. Spejewski noted the need to complete the silage leachate system, and the necessity of addressing the drain between the barns so it reaches the manure pit or is otherwise treated.

The group then left to tour Bernie's farm and Tisbert farm [see separate reports].

Picture List:

IMG_1443.JPG	Copy of DEC form with animal lists, etc.
IMG_1444.JPG	South side of feed bunker
IMG_1445.JPG	Facing SE from south end of feed bunker
IMG_1446.JPG	collection canal along W of feed bunkers
IMG_1447.JPG	facing W from feed bunkers
IMG_1448.JPG	canal discharge point, W of feed bunkers
IMG_1449.JPG	canal discharge
IMG_1450.JPG	N side of feed bunkers
IMG_1451.JPG	N side of feed bunkers, facing E
IMG_1452.JPG	collection canal E of feed bunkers
IMG_1453.JPG	canal discharge E of feed bunkers
IMG_1454.JPG	facing NE towards pit
IMG_1455.JPG	drainage collection between barns
IMG_1456.JPG	barnyard to SE
IMG_1457.JPG	barnyard and pasture at SE

IMG_1458.JPG	facing N to mortality compost
IMG_1459.JPG	facing E to mortality compost and manure pit
IMG_1460.JPG	swale to NE, discharge from feed bunkers
IMG_1461.JPG	swale flowing E
IMG_1462.JPG	swale flowing into treatment area

END